



# TOWN AND PORT OF DOVER

# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1963



C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health



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#### HEALTH COMMITTEE

(To 1st June, 1963)

# HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN A. E. HUSK, J.P.)

#### Chairman:

## COUNCILLOR G. M. B. TOLAND

#### Members:

ALDERMAN
ALDERMAN
COUNCILLOR
COUN

(From 1st June, 1963)

# HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR C. C. H. CHILTON, J.P.)

#### Chairman:

#### ALDERMAN E. A. BUSHELL

#### Members:

Councillor G. M. Aslett Councillor C. W. Beal A. F. Brazier Councillor J. T. Corry Councillor A. F. Francis Councillor S. L. Gambles Councillor M. Grinsted Councillor R. Horsfield F. W. Johnson Councillor T. J. Kelly Councillor E. A. Pittock

#### OFFICERS AND STAFF

# Clerk to the Authority JAMES A. JOHNSON

#### Medical:

- C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, Borough and Port: Medical Inspector of Aliens.
- J. A. BYRNE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Borough and Port: Medical Inspector of Aliens.

#### Port and Aliens Nurse:

MRS. V. M. CRAFT, S.R.N.

Senior Public Health Inspector—Borough and Port:

B. C. MIDDLEBROOK, Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.

District Public Health Inspectors—Borough and Port:

- P. A. SLATER, Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.
- V. E. CARR, Cert. S.I.J.B.
- R. H. CUFF, Cert. P.H.I.E.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection.

# Public Analyst:

J. H. MARSHALL, M.A., F.R.I.C. (Part Time).

# Clerical Staff:

E. J. ROGERS.

S. W. M. PADFIELD.

MRS. M. CARR.

Rodent Operator:

G. N. SMITH.

Driver/Disinfector:

T. G. ELLIS.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BROOK HOUSE,
DOVER.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Dover:

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Borough for the year 1963.

The Report refers to the work of the Department mainly in accordance with Ministry of Health requirements and includes the usual statistical returns.

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population was 36,180 compared with 35,650 for the previous year.

The Birth Rate after adjustment for comparative purposes was 18.8 and the Death Rate 12.3 per 1,000 of the population. The rates for England and Wales were 18.2 and 11.9 respectively.

The number of still births continued to decline locally, the rate being 17.4 per 1,000 live and still births compared with 22.0 in 1962; the rate for the whole country was 17.3.

Infant mortality on the other hand rose locally during the year, the rate being 21 per 1,000 live births compared with 14 in the previous year: the national rate however was 20.9. Most of the infant deaths occurred very soon after birth, the main causes being associated with developmental defects, either congenital abnormality or prematurity.

There was one maternal death during the year i.e. one death from causes directly associated with pregnancy or childbirth.

No unusual problems were encountered in the control of infectious disease. The occurrence of 22 cases of dysentery however and 11 notifications of suspected food poisoning emphasise the continued need for high standards of personal hygiene at all times and the need to insist on correct methods of food handling in all food premises and in the home.

Details of housing and other matters of environmental hygiene are dealt with elsewhere in the Report and I would mention here only the George Street Compulsory Purchase Order which was made in 1962 and was confirmed without modification during the year.

My thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support and to other Departments of the Corporation for assistance received from time to time. I am also indebted to the members of the Health Department for their helpful co-operation in the work throughout the year.

I have the honour to be.

Your obedient Servant,

C. F. LYNCH,

Medical Officer of Health.

16th July, 1964.

# SECTION A—VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA	3,97	9.5 acres
ESTIMATED PRODUCT OF PENNY RATE		
(probable 1963/64)		£4,865
POPULATION—1963 (Estimated mid-year)		36,180
CENSUS—1961		35.554

#### UNEMPLOYMENT

In accordance with adopted procedure the Manager of the Ministry of Labour Employment Exchange has kindly supplied the following statistics and general statement of employment in the Borough during 1963. It should be appreciated that the figures quoted are in relation to the area comprising Dover Borough, Dover Rural District, and the parishes of Aylesham and Nonington.

"Registered as unemployed at 9th December, 1963:

Men 406; Women 117; Boys 42 and Girls 17, a reduction of 54 adults and 37 young people on the corresponding period a year ago.

Regarding the general position throughout 1963, the hard winter resulted in large numbers of building trade workers being temporarily stopped and, at its peak the number of adults unemployed was near to the thousand mark. The better weather and the summer season quickly absorbed all but 200 of the adults and 55 juniors. The usual increase in the Autumn to the figures quoted was not so marked as in previous years, i.e. there were fewer seasonal discharges. Regarding young people however, the number of school leavers was reduced because of the new statutory arrangements regarding the point at which children may leave school.

The estimated number of employees in the Dover area (a mid-summer figure) shows an increase of 273 of which all but 17 were males. This points to an improving employment position in the area, since the numbers entering the employment field should exceed those retiring. However, the new and expanding industry for women took up approximately 200 women during the year 1963, the major part after the mid-summer estimates; these were spread in three different industries.

In my quarterly report to the Local Employment Committee I said it may well be that we shall look back to 1963 as the turning point so far as women's employment is concerned; there remain certain problems relating to fresh industry for men."

#### BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Area Comparability Factors:

Births ... 1.10
Deaths ... 0.98

(a) LIVE BIRTHS: These figures are as supplied by the Registrar General after adjustment for inward and outward transfers. *Registered Live Births*—1963:

Legitimate Illegitimate		• • •	• • •	Male 304 15		Female 281 20		Total 585 35
				319		301		<b>62</b> 0
				<i>319</i>		501		020
					62 61	• • •	• • •	624 622
Live Birth	Rate (p	er 1,00	0 Рори	lation):				
			•	,		1961		196 <b>2</b>
Crude and	Adjus	ted				17.73		17.45
	•							1963
Crude				• • •	• • •			17.14

(b) STILLBIRTHS: These figures are compiled from local information adjusted for inward and outward transfers and agree with those supplied by the Registrar General.

18.85

Registered Stillbirths—1963:

Adjusted

Legitimate Illegitimate	 	Male 6 1	Female 3 1	Total 9 2
		7	4	11

Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 live and stillbirths):

	1961	1962	1963
	23.47	22.01	17.43
Stillbirths	 15	14	11

(c) DEATHS: The figures relating to deaths used in the tables in this Report are those compiled locally adjusted for inward and outward transfers: the number of deaths registered during 1963 totalled 496, outward transfers 130 and inward transfers 90 giving a net allocation to Dover of 456 deaths, a deficiency of one on the figures supplied by the Registrar General. The classification of

these deaths is obtained from the information submitted by the local Registrar in his weekly returns and differs, though very insignificantly, with the classifications of the Registrar General who, as has been explained in previous reports, is supplied in the case of some deaths with certain additional particulars as to cause which are not available in the returns made locally.

Registered	Deaths	

	u Deam			1071	1062	1062
				1961	1962	1963
Males				236	230	235
Females				200	204	221
Total				436	434	456
Death Ro	ite (per 1	,000 es	timated	d population	):	
				1961	1962	1963
Crude				12.39	12.17	12.60
Adjusted		• • •	•••	12.57	12.17	12.00
3		urnoca	i.C	12.27	12.05	12.35
comp	arative p	ui pose	5	1 4.4/	12.03	12.55
(d)	Infant	DEATH	s-Ra	TES:		
(d)	Infant	DEATH	s—Ra	TES: 1961	1962	1963
			s—Ra		1962	1963
All Infan	ts per 1,0	000		1961		
All Infan	ts <b>per</b> 1,0	000		1961 18	14	21
All Infan	ts <b>per</b> 1,0	000		1961		
All Infan live bir Number	ts <b>pe</b> r 1,0 ths of Infant	000  Death	 s	1961 18	14	21
All Infan live bir Number	ts per 1,0 ths of Infant Special	000  Death	 s	1961 18 11	14	21
All Infan live bir Number (e)	ts per 1,0 ths of Infant Special	000  Death	 s	1961 18 11	14	21

# Deaths from Cancer 1950-1963 (Rates per 1,000 population)

			_		_	_					
				gs ar			O41	han Ci	tos	A 11	Sitos
			DI	onchi	IS		Ou	her Si	ies	All	Sites
Year	Population	$\mathbf{M}$ .	F.	Total	Rate	M.	F. 7	<b>Fotal</b>	Rate	Total	Rate
1950	34,240	7	2	9	0.26	34	31	65	1.90	74	2.16
1951	35,150	6	1	7	0.20	34	30	64	1.82	71	2.02
1952	33,750	12	1	13	0.38	25	30	55	1.63	68	2.01
1953	34,780	9	2	11	0.32	25	30	55	1.60	66	1.92
1954	34,440	15	2	17	0.49	27	23	50	1.48	67	1.97
1955	34,490	12	1	13	0.38	24	34	58	1.68	71	2.06
1956	35,370	21	2	23	0.65	25	32	57	1.62	80	2.27
1957	35,130	20	1	21	0.60	20	37	57	1.62	78	2.22
1958	35,140	15	2	17	0.49	27	42	69	1.963	86	2.45
1959	34,680	10	1	11	0.32	28	38	66	1.903	77	2.22
1960	34,920	19	5	24	0.69	22	37	59	1.69	83	2.38
1961	35,200	16	_	16	0.455	27	32	59	1.677	75	2.132
1962	35,650	16	2	18	0.505	24	29	53	1.487	71	1,992
1963	36,180	18	3	21	0.58	16	29	45	1.244	66	1.824

#### TABLE 1

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS, CANCER AND MATERNAL CAUSES, AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1963 COMPARED WITH FIGURES (PROVISIONALLY BASED ON QUART-ERLY RETURNS) FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

	DOVER	ENGLAND & WALES
	Rates per 1,00	00 Population
BIRTHS: Live Births Still Births  DEATHS: All Causes Tuberculosis (i) Respiratory (ii) Other Cancer (i) Lungs and Bronchus	18.85 0.304 17.43(a) 12.35 0.11 0.58	18.2 0.325 17.3(a) 11.9 0.056 0.007 0.519
(ii) Other	1.244	1.658
All causes under 1 year of age	Rates per 1,00	20.9
All causes under 1 year of age	Notification R Home Po	ates per 1,000
NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected): Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Typhoid Fever Paratyphoid Fever Acute Pneumonia Dysentery Poliomyelitis (i) Paralytic (ii) Non-Paralytic Food Poisoning Tuberculosis (i) Respiratory (ii) Meninges and C.N.S. (iii) Other Meningococcal Infection Whooping Cough Measles Erysipelas Smallpox	0.11 1.105 0.61 0.11 0.47  0.11 0.99 10.87 0.08	0.37 0.000 0.005 0.007 0.301 0.675 0.000 0.000 0.125 0.348 0.003 0.05 0.013 0.739 12.783 0.037
		Total Related Still) Births
Puerperal Pyrexia MATERNAL MORTALITY	4.75 1.58 (1 death)	7.441 0.28

Rates per 1,000 total live and still births. A "—" signifies no cases. (a)

(b)

TABLE 2
CAUSES OF DEATH, BY AGE GROUPS, IN THE BOROUGH OF DOVER DURING 1963
(Statistics from available local information)

		nder				wks.			i												75	&		
Cause of Death	1 v		1-3		to l	yг.	1 Y	ear	2-	-4		-14	J 15-	−24 F.	25-	-44	45- M.	-64 F.		<b>-74</b>		ver		otal
	M.	. F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	. F.	] M.	F.	Μ.	. F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	M.	. F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	1	į.	1	ŀ	1		1						1	l				1		1				
Tuberculosis Respiratory	1-	I —	i —	I —	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	—	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	—	l —	1 —	1 —	1	—	1	_	2	<u> </u>			4	
Syphilitic Disease	1-	i —	1 —	i —	-	-	<u> </u>	I —	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i	<b> </b> —	<b>—</b>	—	į —	1			-	1	
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1-			<u> </u>	i —	-	—	<b> </b>	<u> </u>	—	<u> </u>	—	i —	j	<u> </u>	l —	1	1	1	_	1	4	3	5
Malignant Neoplasm,		İ	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	l	İ	ĺ	İ	İ		Ì	İ		ĺ	ĺ	İ	İ	ł					
Lung, Bronchus	i —	i —	i —	i —	l —		<u> </u>	i —	i —		i i	i	i —	i —	i —	_	10	1	7	1	1	1	18	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	i —	i —	l —	i	i —		_	<u> </u>	—	<u> </u>	( — (	i —	l —	_	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b> </b> —	<b>—</b>	<b> </b>	1		1		2
Other Malignant and	i	i		1		1			İ						[		ĺ	1	(	1				
Lymphatic Neoplasms	i —	i —	·	i		i —	i —	i —	i — '	i — '	i i	1	i —	<u> </u>		1	7	4	6	9		7	13	22
Leukaemia, Áleukaemia	i —	_	i —	i —	<u> </u>				i —	<u> </u>	i — i	<b>—</b>	-		1	_	1	_	_	<u> </u>	1	<b>—</b>	3	_
Diabetes	1-	_	_		i —		_	_	<u>-</u>		_	_	_	-	_	_	1	I —	_	_	_			_
Vascular Lesions of	i	ì	i		i	i		Ì					1	,				i						
Nervous System	I —	-			i —	_			_	_		l —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_	_	4	7	10	5	11	28	25	40
Coronary Disease, Angina	i —	_		_	_		_	_	_					1 —	1	_	17	7 5	10 20	16	13	15	51	36
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1 —	i —	i —	i —				_		_		l —	_	l		_	3	1	1	1	2	1	6	3
Other Heart Disease	1 —				<u> </u>			_		1		i —	_		_	_	3	i	1 4	1 4	17	21	24	26
Other Circulatory Disease	1 —		_	-		_	_		_				_	<u> </u>	1	_	3	4	<u>.                                    </u>	2	3	2	7	8
Influenza	I —	i —	_			_	_	_	_	l		l		i	i	_	Ĭ	2	1	<u> </u>	1	ī	4	3
Pneumonia	i —	_	i —		_	_	_	_	_					1 —					5	4	4	10	9	14
Bronchitis	1 —	i	l	l — '	i				1			1	ł	l i		1	4	2	5	3	13	6	9 27	13
Other Disease of Respiratory		1		1	1	1	1	'				1	1		}	1 1	'	-	_	~		Ĭ		
System	_	_	_	i	_			_		<u> </u>		·	1_	l	_		_	1	-	1	2	_	2	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1 —		_	_		_		_	_		_	_	_	i :	_	l	3		3		2 4	1	2 10	i
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea		_		l	1	_		_		_	_				_				1_			i	10	i 1
Nephritis and Nephrosis		_	_							_	_					1	1	_		_		1	1	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate			_	_													i			_	1		2	
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion						_			_	_				1		\ <u></u>		_						1
Congenital Malformations	1_	1		_	_	1								1				_						2
Other Defined and		1				,							_					_						
Ill-defined Diseases	2	5	_		2	_					_					1	_	2	1	4	7	15	12	27
Motor Vehicle Accidents		_											1	1	2	1			1	1 _		13	4	2/2
All Other Accidents					1						1				1	1	2	1	1		1	5	6	7
Suicide				! =	1						1				1	_	1	2		1	1	)	1	2
												_	_				1	2					1	2
Total—All Causes	2	6			4	1	_		1		1	2	1	2	8	5	64	33	72	52	82	120	235	221
TOTAL THE CAUSES	-	1			-	1			1	-	1	-	1	2	0	1 3	04	33	1/2	32	02	120	233	221
	1																							

TABLE 3

MORTALITY IN RELATION TO SEASON

Month	Total Number of Deaths	Deaths under 1 Year	Month	Total Number of Deaths	Deaths under 1 Year
January	65	1	July	24	
February	41		August	32	2
March	73	1	September	29	
April	32		October	35	1
May	29	1	November	32	2
June	30	2	December	34	3

**TABLE 4**WARD DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

							W	/ard	S					
Age Groups	Т	otal	Bar	ton	Ca	stle		ug- ım	Ri	ver	St Bar		Tow and Pie	d
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	6	7					2	2	2	3	_	2	2	_
1— 4 years	1		1									mose-man-		
5—14 years	1	2		1			1	1						
15—24 years	1	2					1	1				1		
25—44 years	8	5	1	1	1		1	1	4	2	1			1
45—64 years	61	33	7	3	10		10	8	18	12	9	8	7	2
65—74 years	71	52	9	11	13	5	8	13	25	8	6	10	10	5
75 & over	82	120	19	16	9	18	15	23	20	35	9	12	10	16
Total	231	221	37	32	33	23	38	49	69	60	25	33	29	24

There were four male deaths with no Ward allocations.

TABLE 5

Percentage Age Distribution of Deaths—Male and Female 1950, 1955, 1960-63

Age Groups	Under 65 Years		65—74 Years		75 Years and over	
Year	M.	· F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1950	39.63	23.54	30.00	30.00	30.37	46.46
1955	32.45	25.25	34.05	23.20	33.50	51.55
1960	35.84	18.22	30.09	22.43	34.07	59.35
1961	36.02	21.00	27.54	27.00	36.44	52.00
1962	32.61	24.51	26.52	18.63	40.87	56.86
1963	34.47	22.17	30.64	23.53	34.89	54.30

# SECTION B—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

NOTE: The figures quoted in relation to the services administered by the Kent County Council are included by courtesy of the County Medical Officer.

#### 1. Laboratory Facilities:

The laboratory facilities for chemical and bacteriological examination of foods, the biochemical testing of heat-treated milks and the examination of pathological specimens were amply provided for by the Public Analyst's laboratory at Canterbury, the Public Health Laboratory, Preston Hall, Maidstone, and at the Hospital Laboratory, Buckland Hospital, Dover.

## 2. Ambulance Service: (Kent County Council)

The following are the details of the service provided by the Dover Ambulance Station during 1963:

Total number of patients	 	16,506	(16,773)
Number of journeys	 	4,995	(4,962)
Mileage	 • • •	85,119	(83,720)

(The bracketed figures are those for 1962).

#### 3. MORTUARY SERVICE:

During 1963, 18 bodies were received into the mortuary.

#### 4. MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING SERVICES:

(a) County Midwifery Service:

No. of Midwives	 	 	7
No. of births attended	 	 	273

(b) County Home Nursing Services:

No. of Home Nurses	 6
No. of patients attended	 422
No. of attendances (including casual visits)	 12,081

#### 5. Public Baths:

Slipper baths, with facilities comprising three baths and two showers, are available in Maison Dieu Gardens for public use.

#### 6. HOSPITAL FACILITIES:

These are provided at (a) The Royal Victoria Hospital for surgical cases (b) the Buckland Hospital for general medical and maternity cases, and (c) the Infectious Diseases Hospital for infectious cases except smallpox for which accommodation is provided at the River Hospital (Long Reach), Dartford, Kent. All are under the administration of the South East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

7. Nursing Home Registration—Public Health Act, 1936: There were no nursing homes registered in the town.

#### 8. CLINICS AND WELFARE CENTRES:

The Kent County Council, as the Local Health and Education Authority, have the responsibility for the provision of the maternity and child welfare clinics and immunisation and vaccination sessions, which are held regularly at the Brook House, Crabble Court and Buckland Estate clinics, also the school clinics for minor ailments, dental, ophthalmic, child guidance and speech therapy clinics.

Out-patient clinics in all specialities are provided by the Regional Hospital Board at the Royal Victoria or Buckland Hospital.

#### 9. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948-51:

At the beginning of the year three elderly females were receiving hospital or other institutional care and attention under Orders renewable every three months in accordance with the provisions of the above Act. In two of these cases it was decided that, in view of their advanced ages and the fact that they were no longer capable of appreciating the contents and meaning of the notices served upon them, renewal of the Orders was not necessary.

After thorough investigation, statutory action for compulsory removal was necessary in respect of two people, one female, one male:—

- (1). Female aged 82 years living alone in grossly insanitary conditions and suffering from influenzal bronchitis. Removed under emergency Order to Hospital this lady was subsequently transferred to a County Old People's Home: after a stay there of some six months she was re-admitted to Hospital where she died.
- (2). Male aged 86 years who following the recent demise of his wife was living alone: he was physically incapacitated, suffering from a gangrenous foot, and, living in insanitary conditions. Nobody was willing to assume responsibility for his proper care and attention and he was removed to Hospital under an emergency Order. He died shortly after admisssion.

#### 10. MEDICAL EXAMINATION FOR SUPERANNUATION:

During the year the following examinations were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health:—

Department		Males	Females
Town Clerk's		 -	1
Borough Engineer's		 23	1
Borough Treasurer's	• • •	 2	1
Housing & Estates		 2	
Other Authorities		 5	
		32	3

In addition 46 men and 1 woman were medically examined before starting work in non-superannuable employment.

# SECTION C—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The area of the Borough is given as 3,979.35 acres while the Registrar-General's estimate of the population at 30th June, 1963, was 36,180. These figures represent a density per acre of 9.1 persons.

Number of properties on Valuation Roll (figures supplied by Borough Treasurer) as at 31st December, 1963:—

Dwelling 1	Houses					11,043
Agricultur						14
Local Aut						70
All other	(includ	ing Bu	ısiness	and Ir	ıdus-	
trial)						2,071
						13,198

#### WATER SUPPLY:

With the exception of one only, all dwelling houses in the Borough are connected to the mains water supply of either the Corporation Water undertaking or the Mid-Kent Water Co. Ltd. The one house not on the mains supply has a rain water tank.

Regular sampling of the piped supplies continued to be taken by the Public Health Inspectors while both undertakings also submitted samples.

Reports were received by the Medical Officer of Health of the samples taken and during the year the following samples were reported upon:—

Per Health Department:

·	Bacteriological	Chemical
Corporation supply	12	
Mid-Kent supply	16	
Per Corporation Undertaking:		
	12	4
Per Mid-Kent Water Co.:		
	24	4

All the samples were of treated water: one only was reported to be unsatisfactory bacteriologically and was taken from an inadequately protected storage tank under War Department control. After the tank had been cleansed and an adequate cover had been fitted, further samples were taken and satisfactory reports made thereon.

All the samples submitted for chemical examination were reported to be satisfactory and the following are typical copy reports received:—

	Dover Corporation ex Waterworks 17.6.63	Mid-Kent Water Co. ex Martin 23.9.63
Appearance Odour Free and Saline Ammonia Albuminoid Ammonia Nitrogen as Nitrites Nitrogen as Nitrates Chlorine as Chloride Temporary Hardness Total Hardness Permanent Hardness	Clear: Bright None Nil Nil Nil 6.0 24 225 270 45	Clear: Bright None Nil Nil Nil 8.5 30 236 286 50
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hours at 80° F Total Solids pH Value Residual Chlorine	0.06 357 7.1 Not stated	0.00 393 7.0 0.15

Both waters were reported to be pure and wholesome and suitable for the public supply.

Considerable extension of mains by both undertakings was carried out to meet new development.

As to the widely-discussed and much publicised question of fluoridation of water supplies, no material progress was made during the year.

On 10th December, 1962, the Minister of Health announced in Parliament that he was ready to approve under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, schemes submitted to him by Local Health Authorities for making arrangements with water undertakings for the addition of fluoride to water supplies which are deficient in it naturally. In a letter dated 4th March, 1963, the County Medical Officer stated that the Kent County Council at its meeting on 27th February had decided to adopt the principle of fluoridation of water supplies and to proceed accordingly; it appeared unlikely to the County Council that matters could be concluded with all the water undertakings concerned to install the necessary apparatus before the end of the financial year 1963/64, but nevertheless it was hoped to make substantial progress.

The question as to whether fluoridation should be adopted as respects water supplied by the Corporation was discussed at a joint meeting of the Health and Works Committee on 7th May; it was pointed out that the matter was one for decision by the Corporation and the meeting concluded that it would be unwise to decide until the members had had opportunity of considering the final report of the Executive Committee of the British Water-works Association.

On 25th June, the Minister of Health issued a general approval to all local health authorities allowing them without further reference to the Minister to make arrangements with water undertakings, covering the whole or part of their area, for the addition of fluoride to public water supplies naturally deficient in fluoride, to the level appropriate for the prevention of dental decay, i.e. one part per million plus or minus 10 per cent; but on the day previous to the issue of this circular the Executive Committee of the British Waterworks Association had met and had decided inter alia (1) that no decision be made on the merits or demerits of fluoridation as a measure for the prevention or reduction of dental caries and (2) that, in view of the legal action pending against a member authority for a declaration by the High Court that the authority in fluoridating the water supplies was acting ultra vires, members would be advised to consider most carefully before deciding on any immediate action.

Then at the end of November, 1963, intimation was received that the County Council, having reviewed the position, had decided that further action should be deferred for a year and no provision for the project was made in the estimates for the year 1964-65.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING AND REFUSE DISPOSAL:

No complaints of nuisance arising from the controlled refuse tip at Old Charlton Road were received and no serious rat infestation was evident; the Rodent Operator carried out two treatments during the year.

No progress was made in the provision of additional land for for tipping purposes or alternative means of disposal and at the end of the year proposals were made for consideration with neighbouring authorities of a joint scheme.

#### Inspection of the District:

# Report by the Senior Public Health Inspector:

## (a) Number and Nature of Inspections:

Dwelling-houses	(Hou	sing	and	Public	
Health Acts)					2,600
Keeping of Anima	als				18
Moveable Dwellin	gs				17
Places of Public E	Enterta	ainmer	it		3
Infectious Disease					143
Disinfestation					153
Shops Act					2
Clean Air Act					23
Noise Abatement					40

			• • •	521
		• • •		150
		• • •		317
				2
ributi	ing Prer	nises		49
			nents	29
				98
	by Pests	Act		468
tion				46
			• • •	449
				5,128
				5,120
	ributi d Oth nage l	ributing Pred Other Est	ributing Premises d Other Establishn hage by Pests Act	ributing Premises d Other Establishments hage by Pests Act

(B) ANALYSIS OF NOTICES SERVED ETC. DURING 1963

Statute		Housing A	Duklio	Health	Acts	Food Hyg	Factories Act	Shops Act	
		Housing Act, Section 9	Repair	Drainage	Miscellaneous	Food Hygiene Regulations	Act		TOTAL
Outst 1.	Statu- tory		-		ı				
Outstanding 1.1.63	Inform- al		14			9	3	1	25
Sei	Statu- tory		4	9	9				17
Served	Inform- al	6	46	15	7	3	1		81
Compl	Statu- tory		2	4	-				7
Complied with	Inform- al		34	13	5	8	4	1	99
Can	Statu- tory		-		5		1		7
Cancelled	Inform- al	2	4	1			-		∞
Outst 31.	Statu- tory		2	2					4
Outstanding 31.12.63	Inform- al	9	22		2				32

#### ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION:

#### (a) RECORDING:

Two deposit gauges are operated, one at the Meteorological Station on the Sea Front and the second at St. Radigunds Road; the monthly results are forwarded to the Warren Spring Laboratory of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

Readings taken in 1963 were as follows:

Site:	Me	Meteorological Station				St. Radigund's Road			
Month	R.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.	R.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.	
January	0.12	4.05	23.08	27.13	1.15	6.84	9.64	16.48	
February	0.59	4.93	6.83	11.76	0.95	8.94	5.94	14.88	
March	2.96	13.82	13.55	27.37	3.36	24.25	10.35	34.60	
April	2.57	9.50	11.09	20.59	2.92	18.32	10.98	29.30	
May	2.13	22.45	9.23	31.68	2.09	18.22	7.47	25.69	
June	2.77	26.79	15.62	42.41	3.00	12.62	10.05	22.67	
July	1.42	21.73	10.95	32.68	1.54	11.44	8.34	19.78	
August	4.19	12.26	16.36	28.62	4.39	15.46	13.02	28.48	
September	2.05	10.27	9.06	19.33	2.09	7.01	5.11	12.12	
October	1.66	16.80	13.32	30.12	1.93	11.05	5.70	16.75	
November	7.49	14.94	43.06	58.00	8.29	17.02	27.25	44.27	
December	0.51	9.56	13.38	22.94	0.59	8.34	6.74	15.08	
Total 1963	28.46	167.10	185.53	352.63	32.30	159.51	120.59	280.10	
Monthly Average 1963	2.37	13.93	15.46	29.40	2.69	13.29	10.05	23.34	
Total 1962	23.69	171.87	177.37	349.24	27.11	164.29	113.88	278.17	
Monthly Average 1962	1.975	14.32	14.78	29.10	2.26	13.69	9.49	23.18	

#### Readings 1957-1963:

	Meteorological Station				St. Radigund's Road			
Year	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D. 1	P.S.D.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.	P.S.D.
1957	145.83	195.79	341.62	134	No Instrument			
1958	125.21	147.27	272.48	118		,,	,,	
1959	153.67	205.24	358.91	133		,,	,,	
1960	123.07	181.72	304.79	148		,,	,,	
1961	122.02	184.78	306.80	151	*42.35	41.78	84.13	99
1962	171.87	177.37	349.24	103	164.29	113.88	278.17	69
1963	167.10	185.53	352.63	111	159.51.	120.59	280.10	76

<sup>\*</sup> Three months only

Key to abbreviations used in above table:

R = Rainfall—inches per month

I.D. — Insoluble Deposits
S.D. — Soluble Deposits
T.S.D. — Total Solids

Total Solids

Insoluble Deposits tons per square mile

P.S.D. — This figure is the proportion of soluble to insoluble deposits, taking the latter as 100. Normally, in the relatively clean areas the proportion is higher than in the less clean industrial areas.

So far as the above tables of readings are concerned it will be appreciated that these instruments are sited so that they monitor to the best advantage the extent of contamination by grit and dust from two sources.

## (b) General Observations:

#### TARMACADAM WORKS:

These Works have, on the whole, continued to operate in a satisfactory manner during the year. One complaint was, however, received in regard to a dust nuisance. On investigation this was found to be due to a cargo of fine stone dust being landed which did not appear to have been dampened down when it was loaded into the ship. Consequently, when the material was being moved a fresh wind blew dust from the grab, hopper and stock pile in the yard. Temporary extra water sprays helped to overcome the trouble.

#### **ENGINEERING WORKS:**

The previously noted improvement in emission from these Works was maintained. This improvement has been mainly due

to the installation of modern dust suppression equipment in recent years. With Works of this particular type, however, some degree of smoke or fume emission is inevitable. No emission of smoke of a density prohibited under the Clean Air Act was observed.

#### GAS WORKS:

The Deposit Gauge at St. Radigund's Road indicated approximately the same rate of deposit of insoluble solids as in 1962, the monthly average being 13.29 tons per square mile as compared with 13.69 tons the previous year. A complaint in regard to dust nuisance was found on investigation to have been caused by an obstruction in the grit arrestor on the Water Gas Plant. The obstruction was removed, and the arrestor, a very efficient one, was soon working normally again.

Complaints in regard to objectionable smells emanating from the Works were again referred to the District Inspector of Alkali Works. He reported that he was satisfied that the discharge of "smelly substances" with the blow gases was kept to the irreducible minimum. The only way of preventing the characteristic smell being noticeable at ground level, on the relatively rare occasions when atmospheric conditions were most unfavourable to dispersion, would be, he said, to increase the height of the discharge. Due to the Works being sited in a valley this increase would have to be substantial to be effective. Completely new stacks would be necessary and it was difficult to justify capital expenditure of the magnitude required.

#### OFFENSIVE TRADES:

Two premises within the Borough are used for the trade of rag and bone dealer: no nuisances were reported during the year.

# PET ANIMALS ACT, 1957:

Two licences were issued in respect of the keeping of pet shops.

DISINFESTATION: (Vermin and other pests excluding rodents):

A total of 125 premises were dealt with during the year, 235 treatments being carried out in all, a slight decrease as compared with 1962.

Treatments were carried out as follows:

		Premises	Visits for Treatment
Cockroaches		31 (47)	91 (108)
Ants		18 (31)	24 (38)
Fleas		30 (21)	43 (25)
Wasps		18 (15)	31 (21)
Flies		9 (14)	15 (26)
Bugs		5 (2)	12 (4)
Miscellaneous	• • •	14 (15)	19 (21)

The bracketed figures are those for 1962

While there was a notable increase in the number of flea infestations reported, there was a corresponding decrease in the number of cockroach infestations. Careful observations and precautionary measures were maintained at the two blocks of flats where in previous years serious cockroach infestations had caused concern and it was evident that the measures taken were successful.

#### MOVEABLE DWELLINGS:

The lack of parking facilities for caravans with easy access to the port terminals was again acutely felt during the year. The licences permitting the siting of one caravan on each of three plots for residential purposes were operating during the year.

# RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1957:

One registration under Section 2 of the Act was in force during the year.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1961:

In accordance with the amended procedure for the submission of prescribed particulars relating to the administration of the Factories Acts, the following tables are produced:

#### (1) Inspections:

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities.	21			
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	147	78		
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	7	20	1	
Total	175	98	1	

## (2) Cases in which Defects were Found and Remedied:

	Numbe	No. of cases			
Particulars		Re-	Refe	erred	in which prosecutions
Fatticulars	Found	medied	To H.M. In- spector	By H.M. In- spector	were instituted
Want of cleanliness (S.1)					_
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floor (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	3		_	
(c) Not separate for sexes		1			
Other Offences					
TOTAL	1	4			

## (3) Out-Workers:

Notifications from other Authorities were received under Section 133 of the Act in respect of two out-workers only, both engaged in the making of wearing apparel.

#### RODENT CONTROL:

During 1963 the Rodent Operator paid 1,780 visits to 685 separate premises or sites, a total of 148 treatments being completed.

				estations	Mice Infestations
	Premises	Total	Trε	Treated	
Local Authority	Visited	Visits	Major:	Minor:	Treated
Properties	77	199	1	14	1
Dwelling Houses	528	1238	2	86	14
Business Premises	80	343	3	13	14

Complaints were more numerous in the first two months of the year, doubtless because of the extremely hard weather experienced and a consequent scarcity of available food supplies leading to a heavier rat migration into the town area; furthermore work of rodent control was hampered by the absence through sickness of the Rodent Operator but commitments in respect of the investigation of complaints and the carrying out of treatments were met by the Public Health Inspectorial staff with the assistance of the driver/disinfector. The latter has since attended a Ministry initial training course enabling him to act more competently in the absence of the regular operator.

Fluoroacetamide, a recently introduced and highly toxic poison, was used for the first time in Dover in sewer rodent control when it was incorporated in the poisoned baits deposited in the first of the sewer maintenance treatments. No test baiting was carried out, and the majority of the manholes in the town were treated direct with 4 oz. poisoned baits. 741 manholes were baited, "complete" takes being recorded in two and "part" takes in 72.

The same rodenticide was employed in the second treatment when 139 manholes were baited; 2 "complete" and 23 "part" takes were recorded. Reports from the sewage pumping station indicated a considerable kill but the effectiveness of these treatments will not be fully known until the first treatment of 1964/65.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS:

No statutory procedure was taken during the year.

# SECTION D—HOUSING

1.	INSPEC	ction of Dwelling Houses:	
A.	(1)	Number of Dwelling-houses inspected for defects (Housing or Public Health Acts) 30	9
	(2)	Number of Inspections in relation thereto 97	6
	(3)	Number unfit for human habitation	9
	(4)	Number of otherwise defective dwelling houses 5	3
B.		Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit by informal action 3.	5
C.		Statutory action under Housing and Public Health Acts:—	
	(1)	Number of houses in respect of which formal notices were served:—	
		(a) Under Housing Acts (b) Under Public Health Acts	1
	(2)	Number of houses rendered fit during the year in consequence of formal action:—	
		(a) Under Housing Acts:—  By Owner  By Local Authority in default	
		(b) Under Public Health Acts:—  By Owner	2
	(0)	By Local Authority in default –	_
	(3)		2
		(b) in respect of which Closing Orders were made (Proviso to Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957)	3
		(c) in respect of which Closing Orders as to "Part of Building" were made (Section 18	4
		(d) which were the subject of administrative	<del>4</del> 5
	(4)	Closing orders varied or determined:— Part semi-basement, 76 Maison Dieu Road—Orde varied to allow use of semi-basement as surgery an waiting room for Veterinary Surgeon. Basement, 15 Leyburne Road—Order determined.	
2.	SLUM	CLEARANCE: Section 42 et seq., Housing Act, 1957	
Ord		Borough of Dover (George Street) Compulsory Purchas 52, in respect of which a public inquiry was held on 23r	

October, 1962, was confirmed without modification on 4th March, 1963, direction for "well-maintained" payments being made in the case of five properties: no further clearance area representations were made during the year. Progress in rehousing and demolition of properties in Orders already confirmed were relatively slow, although showing an improvement over 1962.

Families displaced from properties in Confirmed Orders:—

From "unfit" houses	 	 10
From Other houses	 	 8
Total persons displaced	 	 41
Unfit houses demolished	 	 7
Other houses demolished	 	 2

#### 3. Individual Unfit Houses:

Five houses, 1-5 (inclusive) Endeavour Place, were demolished during the year under operative Orders.

Two properties subject to Closing Orders were voluntarily demolished by the owner, viz. Nos. 2 and 4 Last Lane.

Eight operative Closing Orders were put into effect by the displacement of the tenants.

4a George Street
49 Mayfield Avenue
Basement, 15 Leyburne Road
Flat No. 3, 128 Snargate Street
22 Victoria Dwellings
Part Basement, 76 Maison Dieu Road
30 Victoria Dwellings
9 Victoria Dwellings

One Closing Order, relating to 2 Dodds Lane, came into immediate effect as the property was vacant.

No. 8 Market Street, in respect of which an Unfitness Order was made during the previous year, was vacated.

#### 4. RENT RESTRICTIONS:

Again it is reported that no action was requested under the provisions of the Rent Act, 1957; in fact the last application received for a Certificate of Disrepair was dated 27th June, 1960.

#### 5. Rehousing and Overcrowding:

Of the requests made to the Department for assistance in obtaining rehousing twelve were referred to the Housing Committee with a recommendation for priority. No statutory overcrowding was reported during the year, although in two of the referred cases overcrowding of sleeping accommodation was a supporting factor.

Recommendations for	reho	using	outstan	ding		
1962					22	
Recommendations 1963					12	
						34
Rehoused		• • •			4	
Approved for rehousing					4	
Withdrawn from list				• • •	7	
Under consideration					19	0.4
						34

6. Houses in Multiple Occupation: Housing Act, 1957 and 1961:

With a view to an assessment of the extent to which the larger houses in the town are being utilised for multiple occupation and of the problems likely to arise thereby a pilot survey was made of a central estate comprising 54 dwelling houses: particular attention was paid to matters of repair, water supply, washing facilities, sanitary conveniences, and facilities for the storage of food and for the disposal of waste water.

Of the 54 properties, 2 were occcupied for business purposes, 3 as Guest Houses and 4 were vacant; 35 of the remaining 45 were in single-family occupation, leaving 10 in multiple occupation. Details of these and the conditions found were as follows:—

			Requiring	Requiring additional
	Total	Satisfactory	Repair	facilities
Occupied by 2 families	8	4	4	-
Occupied by 3 families	1	1	******	
Occupied by 4 families	1		1	1

Notices have been served as appropriate specifying the repairs and additional facilities required.

As circumstances and time allow surveys will be made of other selected areas of the town.

7. Houses Completed During 1963 or Under Construction at 31st December, 1963:

The Borough Engineer has kindly supplied the following information:

(a) Dwellings completed during 1963:

By Local Authority: Nil

By Private Enterprise:

2-bedroom Bungalows ... 9
3-bedroom Bungalows ... 4

13

	3-bedroom Houses		<b>52</b>	
	4-bedroom Houses	• • •	1	
	5-bedroom Houses		1	
	-			54
	By Housing Association:			
	Battle of Britain Homes:			
	1-bedroom Flats		25	
	1-bedroom Bungalows	• • •	3	
				28
				95
(b)	Under Construction at 31st De	cembe	r, 1963 :	•
	By Local Authority:			
	Old People's Flats		12	
	2-bedroom Flats	• • •	25	
	2-bedroom Maisonettes		4	
				4
	By Private Enterprise:			
	2-bedroom Bungalows		8	
	3-bedroom Bungalows		2	
				10
	2-bedroom Houses		2	
	3-bedroom Houses		34	
	4-bedroom Houses		1	
				3′
				88

# SECTION E—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### 1. MILK:

(a) Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959:

Number of premises registered as Dairies ... 6

There was no change in the registrations during the year.

Registered Distributors at 31st December, 1963 ... 45

These registrations show an increase of 7 over the previous year, 10 registrations being effected and 3 cancelled during 1963.

No offences against the Regulations were reported.

# (b) Specially Designated Milk:

New Regulations, The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963, were introduced during the year re-enacting with amendment the 1960 Regulations, part of which however will operate until 1st October, 1964: under the new legislation the present system of Tuberculin Tested licensing will be discontinued from 1st October, 1964, this designation being replaced by a new one, "Untreated", which will apply to all raw milk.

The designations "Pasteurised" and "Sterilised" will continue to be used as appropriate.

# (i) Licensing:

At 31st December, 1963, the following licences were in force:

Dealer's (Pasteurisers)—one only, relating to the H.T.S.T. plant of the Dover and District Co-operative Society Ltd., at the Crafford Street Dairy; the average amount of milk treated weekly during 1963 was 19, 815 gallons, a daily equivalent of 2,831 gallons.

Dealer's (Tuberculin Tested)—one only, in respect of tuberculin tested milk bottled after pasteurisation at the Crafford Street Dairy of the Dover and District Co-operative Society Ltd.

Under the provisions of the 1963 Regulations, as from 29th September, 1963 it has been permitted to sell all milk pasteurised under licence as "Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)"; this provision will remain in force until 31st December, 1964.

# Dealer's (Pre-Packed Milk):

Designation	Licences 31.12.62	Revoked 1963	Issued 1963	Licences 31.12.63
Pasteurised	48	3	10	55
Tuberculin Tested	36	2	7	41
Sterilised	11	1	3	13

## (ii) Sampling:

- 52 samples of pasteurised milk were submitted for the phosphatase test and 52 for the methylene blue test and all were reported to be satisfactory; 23 of the phosphatase test samples were taken directly from the plant at the pasteurising dairy.
- 8 samples of sterilised milk submitted for the prescribed turbidity test were also satisfactory.

# (c) Chemical Quality:

- 36 samples of milk were submitted to the Public Analyst during 1963 comprising:—
- 20 formal samples in course of delivery from retailer to consumer;
- 5 informal samples from the school supplies (these were submitted by arrangement with the County Medical Officer and the results transmitted to him);
- 3 formally and 8 informally in course of delivery from producer to processor; the informal samples were also tested for the presence of anti-biotics, the use of which is widespread in the dairy industry in the treatment of mastitis, creating a possible public health hazard due to traces of the anti-biotics being present in the milk.

In the samples submitted one was reported positive for penicillin and was referred to the producer and to the Veterinary Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; subsequent check samples from the same source were negative.

One sample only was reported by the Public Analyst as not complying with the presumptive standards of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939; this was informally taken in the course of delivery from producer to processor and was low in non-fatty solids at 8.23%. The Public Analyst commented that the possibility of added water was confirmed by the freezing point determination (0.528°C.); three subsequent formal samples from this source of supply were however found to be satisfactory.

The average contents of the samples reported upon by the Public Analyst during 1963 were :—

,				Solids not	T	otal		
		Fat°,	%	$Fat^{\circ}/_{\circ}$	So	lids%		
"Channel Islands".		4.25 (4	.20)	8.98 (8.88)	13.23	(13.08)		
Other Milk		3.80 (3	.71)	8.69 (8.65)	12.49	(12.36)		
(1962 figures in brackets)								

#### 2. FOOD ANALYSIS—OTHER THAN MILK:

77 samples of food, drugs, etc. were submitted, 10 formally; these covered a wide range of products and included among other things sausages, meat pies, ice cream, cream pastries, condiments, preserves, tinned foods and medicines for both internal and external use.

(a) The following briefly summarises the action taken in respect of the samples reported to be unsatisfactory:—

respect of the sumpress reported to be unsumsitively.						
Sample	Article	Report				
36/63 (I)	Devon Splits	Filling not butterfat; a notice displayed in the shop read "We sell cakes filled with real Dairy Cream" and the Public Analyst commented that in view of this notice it is possible that real cream was expected in the cakes. Formal sampling procedure followed — $40/63$ .				
40/63 (F)	Cream Buns	Filling not butterfat; contended by vendor that sales assistant had unintentionally erred by selling Devon Splits when a "cream bun" had been requested. Warn- ing given.				
42/63 (I)	Sal Volatile	Ammonia content 1.06%, deficient. Formal sampling carried out, sample satisfactory.				
41/63 (I)	Vinegar Fudge	Indications that sample was of old stock; small quantity only in stock and this had been disposed of on revisit.				
85/63 (I)	Meat Pie	Meat content 20%. Formal sample taken and meat content reported to be 27%, satisfactory in the light of the Food Standards Committee recommended minimum of 25%.				

95/63 (F) Eclairs

Fatty portion not entirely butterfat. Sampling Officer stated that the eclairs were displayed for sale immediately above a notice reading "Enjoy our Eclairs filled with Real Dairy Cream". After consideration of the facts and of representations by the vendor, a warning was issued.

93/63 (I) Evaporated Fruit Salad A packet of various dried fruits

A packet of various dried fruits and a minor infringement of the Labelling of Food Order regarding the listing of the fruits was reported; the infringement was referred to the packers and retailers for necessary action.

Generally, the samples submitted during 1963 reached a satisfactory standard, few breaches of the legal requirements being reported. The more serious offences were in connection with the labelling of the cream pastries reported upon above and here there is certainly room for improvement; there should be no reason why the adequate and precise labelling of these goods should not indicate clearly to the public which items contain dairy cream and which synthetic cream; no doubt should exist in the mind of the purchaser.

The remaining samples were all reported to be satisfactory. Three further samples, one of corned beef, one of pork luncheon meat and one of bread, were also examined by the Public Analyst in connection with enquiries into the occurrence of suspected food poisoning but nothing adverse was reported.

#### 3. ICE CREAM:

Four samples of ice cream were submitted for examination by the Public Analyst to ensure compliance with the appropriate Regulations and all were reported to be satisfactory. They were free from arsenic, toxic metals and sulphite preservatives. One sold as "Dairy Ice Cream" had a fat content of 11.1%, all butter fat, while the remaining three had fat contents of 7.2, 8.0 and 10.7% respectively.

Nine samples were submitted for the methylene blue test; five were reported Grade I, one Grade II, two Grade III and one Grade IV.

# 4. FOOD CONDEMNATION, COMPLAINTS, ETC.:

Foodstuff condemned during the year amounted to five tons, three cwts. and fourteen pounds, some eleven cwts more than in

1962; tinned foods again accounted for three quarters of the total.

	Tons	cwts.	grs.	lbs.
Tinned Food	. 3	11	0	16
Cheese	. —	1	1	18
Meat	· Annihamina	1	3	2
Fish	•	4	2	18
Jams and Spreads	· Special grant of the state of	17	O	11
Other items .		7	O	5
	5	3	0	14

Disposal is by burial at the refuse tip under supervision by the Department or by incineration in local furnaces.

The following is a resume of the action taken in respect of the more serious complaints received:—

Mould in Cornish Pasty

Extensive green mould on inside surface of pasty. From manufacturer's records ascertained that pasty had been baked eight days before its purchase; after consideration of all the circumstances, Local Authority ordered that warning be given.

Skinless Sausages

Alleged to be "off"; while their staleness did not render the sausages immediately unfit, retailer advised regarding proper stock rotation.

Canned Pineapple Slices

Complaint of foreign body which was in fact the body of a dead frog, approximately 2" long! The slices were canned in Malaya and the complaint was ultimately referred to the packers who could offer no explanation for its presence and undertook that every possible precaution would be taken to prevent the access of foreign bodies to their canned goods.

Corned Beef (Sliced)

Alleged to be stale and malodorous when opened for consumption. Retailer's premises visited and corned beef exposed for sale examined; small amount not sufficiently fresh for sale and voluntarily surrendered by retailer for destruction.

Corned Beef (Canned)

Complaint of bad staining and rusting of interior of can and evidence of mould growth on contents, there being no visible evidence of these matters on the external surfaces. Goods obviously old stock and retailers undertook to withdraw from sale all stocks at this and their other branches.

Spaghetti

2 x 28lb. cartons found by wholesalers to be contaminated by mice excreta when cartons opened for re-packing. Goods had been in wholesalers' warehouse approximately one month but it was not considered that the contamination had occurred there. Investigations at the factory revealed it to be vermin free.

Cream Puffs

Alleged mould affected. Manufacturers had received complaints concerning whole batch; explanatory reason was that puffs were filled on day of dispatch from bakery but the pasteurised frozen egg had not cooked completely; when the uncooked egg came into contact with the filling, a synthetic cream, a chemical reaction causing the formation of mould was set up.

Beef and Vegetable Broth

Concentrated baby food: complaint of staining on lids. Remaining stock similarly affected. Staining due to interaction between contents and the tin coating or underlying steel base of the container, unsightly but not dangerous. Remaining stock withdrawn from sale.

Chocolate

Cocoa moth infested: infestation outside control of manufacturers or retailer. Remaining stocks withdrawn.

Corned Beef

Canned in Argentina, contained piece of mutton cloth. Public Health Laboratory reported "no pathogenic organisms isolated, no bacterial growth".

Tinned Milk

Complaint of hairs in milk: referred to manufacturers. Hairs did not correspond to cleaning brushes in general use in factory and stringent precautions taken to ensure perfection in produce reaching consumer. Recognised that incident may have been the result of an exceptional and isolated accident and no further action taken.

Corned Beef

Discolouration from tin: with-drawn from sale.

Bread

Black foreign substance in crust of loaf: ascertained to be dried and discoloured mixture of raw dough and edible machine lubricant.

Vienna Roll

Complaint of pieces of paper in roll: fortnight had elapsed before the complaint had been made and in any case there was no evidence of the paper having been baked in the roll.

Butter

Contained suspected mouse dropping: on investigation foreign body was found to be minute particle of black rubber which without doubt was contained in the butter on arrival here from Australia.

### Bread

Contained dark brown contaminant: referred to Public Analyst who states that microscopic examination revealed large quantities of wheat starch and that there was abundant iron present and a few oil streaks. The conclusion was that the contamination was probably derived from the baking machinery.

### 5. FOOD PREMISES:

(a) Number and type at 31st December, 1963:

* *			
Bakers	• • •		18
Butchers			28
Cooked Meats			5
Restaurants and Cafes			53
Grocers and Confectioners			124
Fishmongers and Fishfryers			24
Fruiterers and Grocers			30
Hotels and Public Houses			96
Wholesale Grocers		• • •	2
			380

(b) Premises registered under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955:

Purpose for which Registered	at 31.12.62	Registered 1963	Cancelled 1963	at 31.12.63
For the manufacture of ice cream	3		_	3
For the sale and storage of ice cream	129	6	7	128
For the preparation etc. of preserved food	53	3	5	51

### (c) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960:

220 premises were subjected to detailed inspection in connection with the administration of these Regulations, 301 revisits being made; 467 visits were made in connection with food sampling, condemnation, etc.

Although the Regulations do not prescribe for the service of notices it is only reasonable that matters requiring attention, unless of a really serious nature, should first formally be pointed out to those responsible for carrying out the requirements; during the year eight such formal intimations were complied with and the following measures carried out:—

Accumulations removed		• • •	2
Redecoration effected			3
Screening of foodstuffs		• • •	1
Cleanliness and repair or	f san	itary	
accommodation			1
Renewal water closet pan		• • •	1
Provision of wash-hand basi	n with	n hot	
and cold water			1
Repair		• • •	2
Renewal sink waste pipe		• • •	2
Provision of shelving	=		1
Provision of refuse bin		• • •	1
Cleansing of refuse bin		• • •	1

Many improvements can also be obtained by informal approach and persuasion and the following works were carried out as a result of such:—

Redecoration		 9
Provision of hot water		 4
Repairs		 2
Provision of flushing cistern		 1
Cleansing		 1
Provision of sink		 1
Provision of washing facilities	es	 1

It appears that the warnings in the previous year regarding smoking have proved fairly effective although on three isolated occasions warnings were necessary.

6. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955: Statutory Proceedings: No prosecutions were taken during the year.

### 7. FOOD POISONING:

Although eleven notifications of food poisoning were received during the year, in only four cases was the original diagnosis considered to be confirmed.

Two of these related to a husband and wife, the former being admitted to hospital suffering from severe nausea and vomiting. The causative agent was not determined but Staphylococcus Aureus was isolated from a specimen of boiled bacon which was in fact the suspected vehicle of infection.

The other two were single cases and both were admitted to hospital. In neither case was the causative agent determined as no organisms could be isolated from either of the patients or their contacts: no food specimens were available and no particular food was suspect. Both cases were regarded as probable toxic type food poisoning.

There was a total of eight cases of Salmonella infection not food-borne traced during the year. Seven of the cases were involved in three family incidents the agent in two instances being identified as S. eastbourne and the third S. heidelberg. The outstanding single case was traced to S. typhi-murium.

### SECTION F

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Infectious Diseases (Excluding Tuberculosis)
Notified in 1963 by Age Groups—Corrected

Age Groups	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Dysentery	Ac. Encephalitis (Infective)	Ac. Encephalitis (Post Infectious)	Acute Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Food Poisoning	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Puerperal Pyrexia
Age Unknown			7	_	<u> </u>		1				
Under 1 year		3	15	3	_	1	1	_		1	
1 year		10	42	3		1					
2 years		2 5	52	_							
3 years			53	2 2 5 3		_		—		_	
4 years	2	4	54	2	_	_	1			_	
5—9 years	1	11	162	5	—	1	3	—	—	—	
10-14 years	1		6	3	_	-	1				
15—19 years	_	1	1			—	2				2
20—34 years	l —		2	2	_		2 5 3	—	1	· —	1
35—44 vears				1	1	_		2			
45—64 years	—		_	2 2	-		14		2		
65 years and upwards		—		2			10	1	1		
TOTAL	4	36	394	22	1	2	40	3	4	1	3
Cases admitted to											
Hospital	2	_	4	9	1	2	2	-	2	_	3

### WARD DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFIED CASES—CORRECTED

Diseases	Barton	Castle	Hougham	River	St. Bart's	Town and Pier	Total Cases
Scarlet Fever				3		1	4
Whooping Cough	2	2	2	17	4	9	36
Measles	60	45	94	137	10	48	394
Dysentery	1	2	4		9	6	22
Pneumonia	4	7	3	16	5	5	40
Acute Encephalitis (Post Infectious)			1			1	2
Acute Encephalitis (Infective)				1			1
Food Poisoning		1			3		4
Erysipelas	1	_		2	<u> </u>		3
· Puerperal Pyrexia		1		2			3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum				1			1
Total	68	58	104	179	31	70	510

### INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (CORRECTED) IN RELATION TO SEASON—1963

(Comparative figures for 1962 in italics)

Disease		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever		1	2	1					_	<u> </u>	1		1	<b>4</b> 5
Whooping Cough		1 2	<b>6</b> 5	3 2				<b>1</b> <i>I</i>	<b>6</b> 2	1	2 /	4	<b>12</b> 3	<b>36</b> 16
Measles	• • •	13 9	<b>47</b> 33	<b>26</b> 172	52 184	<b>34</b> 33	5 8	<b>8</b> /	6	8	<b>99</b> 2	<b>54</b> <i>1</i>	<b>42</b> 3	<b>394</b> 446
Dysentery	• • •				1		3	5	3	3	7			<b>22</b> 6
Pneumonia	• • •	10	7	<b>9</b> 3	3 2	2	<u> </u>	<b>2</b> <i>1</i>	4		1		<b>2</b> 2	<b>40</b> <i>16</i>
Acute Encephalitis (Post Infectious)			1						1			***************************************		2
Acute Encephalitis (Infective)	• • •		1											1
Food Poisoning						1	2						1	4
Erysipelas		2 2		<u> </u>			1 2		_	_				3 7
Puerperal Pyrexia								1		_		2	1	3 2
Ophthalmia Neonato	rum				+			*		manhanan			1	1
Meningococcal Infection			*	de contractor de la con						1				<u> </u>
Total		<b>27</b> 13	<b>62</b> 42	<b>39</b> 178	<b>56</b> 187	<b>37</b> 39	11 12	16 4	<b>20</b> 3	<b>12</b> 3	110	<b>60</b> 7	<b>60</b> 8	<b>510</b> 499

### DISINFECTION:

Disinfection is offered as a routine service of the Department in all instances warranted by the occurrence of infectious disease, the admission of tuberculous persons to sanatoria, etc. By arrangement with the Hospital Authorities, bedding and clothing are subjected to steam disinfection at the Buckland Hospital plant. The collection and destruction of soiled and unwanted bedding is also undertaken on request.

During the year 28 rooms were disinfected while 14 visits were made to Buckland Hospital for the purposes of disinfection. 181 books from the Public Library, and 14 from private libraries, schools, etc. were formalin treated. Seven mattresses, one feather bed and various parcels of bedclothes and other effects were destroyed.

### **IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION:**

These all-important services continued throughout the year under the administration of the County Medical Officer by whose courtesy the following statistics are made available:—

### 1. Poliomyelitis Vaccination:

Vaccination figures for 1963 based on the returns submitted to the Ministry of Health.

- (A)—Two injections (Salk)
- (B)—Third dose (Salk and Oral)
- (C)—Fourth dose (Salk and Oral)
- (D)—Three Orals (Complete Course)

Year of Birth	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
1963 1962 1961 1957-1960 1943-1956 1933-1942 Others	1 - - 1 1	17 26 25 20 27 28	442	73 320 57 18 49 24 22
TOTAL	3	143	442	563

### 2. Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation:

Year of Birth	Diphtheria Immunisation (Single or in combination)  Re-		Whooping Cough Immunisation (Single or in combination)
	Primary	inforcing	
1963	199		199
1962	230	4	227
1961	13	24	12
1960	3	10	1
1959		22	
1954-58	2	170	1
1949-53		5	
Total	447 235		440

### 3. Smallpox Vaccination:

In view of the amendment to the County Council's proposals under Section 26 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, regarding records of vaccinations against smallpox the following is the sole information now available on this matter:—

Primary Vaccination Re-Vaccination

1 year: School age but under 8 years:

3

### **TUBERCULOSIS**

### Annual Statement of Cases of Tuberculosis

		Pulmonary		Non-Pu	lmonary
		Males	Females	Males	Females
(a)	Number of cases of Tuber- culosis on Register as at 1st January, 1963	117	95	31	25
(b)	Number of cases notified under Regulations of 1952 for first time during year	15	2	1	3
(c)	Other additions, transfers etc.	3	4		
(d)	Cases removed from Register during year, including recoveries or deaths (excluding deaths of un-notified cases)	22	20	1	
(e)	Cases on Register at end of 1963	113	81	31	28

Death of un-notified case: 1 (Male aged 62 years)

### Analysis of New Cases Notified in 1963

		New	Cases	
Age Periods	Pulm	onary	Non-Pu	lmonary
	Males	Females	Males	Females
0—			digitalização	
1— 5— 15— 25— 45—	2	1		_
15— 25—	1	<u> </u>	1	3
45—	10		—	
65 & over Age unknown	1		_	
. Total	15	2	1	3

### Analysis of Reasons for Removal of Case-Names from Register

Daniel Daniel	Pulm	onary	Non-Pulmonary		
Reason for Removal from Register	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Died	6				
Recovered	12	15		<del>-</del> :	
Removed from Area	1	5	<u> </u>		
Not Tuberculous	1		1	_	
Lost sight of	2		<u></u>	_	

Of the six registered cases who died during the year, in respect of four the immediate cause of death was attributed to tuberculosis.

### GENERAL:

No statutory action was necessary in regard to any tuberculous patient during the year.

## SECTION G. METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

The following detailed information regarding the Meteorological conditions at Dover during 1963 has been furnished by the Borough Surveyor.

Mean	Haimanty	83 % 84 87	82 74 80	75	79	84		
ine	Daily Mean	1.9 hrs. 3.2 3.8	6.5 6.5	5.1	3.1.	- 8.	4.25 hrs.	4.6 hrs.
Sunshine	Monthly Aggregate	58.3 hrs. 88.9 116.8	144.0 207.8 195.1	245.6 159.2	97.2	54.3	1555.5 hrs.	1702.5 hrs.
	Mean Minimum	27.1°F. 28.6 37.5	41.6 46.1 53.3	56.1	51.8 51.8	34.5	45.0°F.	44.5°F.
Temperature	Mean Maximum	33.5°F. 35.3 45.9	51.0 57.4 63.2	66.2	58.0 58.0	41.9	52.8°F.	54.0°F.
Tempe	Lowest	19°F. 24 27	31 39 49	52	0440	25	19°F.	23°F.
	Highest Maximum	40°F. 40 51	61 76 74	78	65	49	78°F.	74°F.
Rainfall	Inches	0.79 0.96 3.08	2.60 2.21 2.89	3.16	2.20	0.58	31.93	27.36
				• • •			Total or Mean	Total or Mean
	Month		April May June	July August	September October	December	Year	Comparative Figures 1962





### DOVER PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

### ANNUAL REPORT

of the

### MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1963

C. F. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, BROOK HOUSE, DOVER.

### HEALTH DEPARTMENT, BROOK HOUSE,

DOVER.

To: The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Dover acting as the Port Health Authority of the Port of Dover.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the work of the Port Health Authority for the year 1963.

The Report is prepared in modified form on the lines indicated by the Ministry of Health.

Over  $7\frac{1}{2}$  million tons of shipping entered the Port during the year, a considerable increase on the figure for the previous year.

Passenger traffic likewise continued to increase, the total number of passengers using the Port being not far short of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  million.

Over 400,000 Aliens and some 78,000 Commonwealth Citizens arrived. Details of those medically examined in both groups are shown in the appropriate sections of the Report.

Among cases of illness landed from vessels during the year were fifty-one of infectious or notifiable disease though none of the quarantinable diseases occurred.

Ship inspections showed no defects of hygiene requiring the service of notices, 182 such inspections being carried out during the year.

Over 1,000 cargoes or more than 61,000 tons of imported foodstuffs were landed of which 105 tons, 9 cwts. of fruit and vegetables were condemned owing to spoilage and were destroyed.

On behalf of the Port Health Authority I have to thank H.M. Customs and Immigration Officers and members of all other Departments associated with the work of the Port Health Authority for their helpful co-operation throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen.

Your obedient Servant.

C. F. LYNCH.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION II. AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR.

TABLE B.

		- 1	1	
Number of Ships reported	as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board	35	1	36
Number Inspected	Inspected  By the Public  Health Inspector		32	170
Number	By the Medical Officer of Health	26	t-man-1-	*26
	Lonnage	7,351,031	335,263	7,686,294
,	Number		635	7,017
	Ships from	Foreign Ports	Coastwise	Total

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding vessels from cross-channel ports.

SECTION III. CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

### TABLE C

Number of Passengers INWARDS 1,748,952	Number of Passengers OUTWARDS 1,749,150	Principal IMPORTS General merchandise, wines, foodstuffs, coal and timber.  Principal EXPORTS Cars and general merchandise.	ican 1 Bal
PASSENGER TRAFFIC $\cdots$ $N$ $N$ $N$		CARGO TRAFFIC	PRINCIPAL PORTS from which Ships arrive

### SECTION IV—INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

NIL

### SECTION V—WATER SUPPLY

### NO CHANGE

31 samples were submitted by the Department during the year for bacteriological examination, 2 from hydrants, 1 from the dock area and 28 from ships. Those from the hydrants and the dock area were all reported to be highly satisfactory. Of the twenty-eight samples submitted from vessels seven were reported to be unsatisfactory although in the case of two the contamination present was of no special significance. As in previous years careful watch was kept on supplies taken on abroad and ship owners were generally advised to adopt sterilisation as a routine measure.

The British Railways cross-channel vessels were regularly checked by the Railway Medical Authorities and results communicated to the Medical Officer of Health: in the case of adverse reports, the assistance of this Department in the matter of advice and check sampling was readily available.

### SECTION VI

### PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

NO CHANGE

### SECTION VII—SMALLPOX

1. Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district:

The River Hospitals, (Long Reach), DARTFORD, Kent.

2. Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews:

Ambulance of Canterbury City Council available on request. Special ambulance crew provided by the same Authority.

3. Name of small pox consultant available:

Medical Officer,
The River Hospitals,
(Long Reach),
DARTFORD,
Kent.

4. Facilities for laboratory diagnosis for small pox:

Central Public Health Laboratory,
Colindale Avenue,
Colindale,
LONDON, N.W.9.

### SECTION VIII

### VENEREAL DISEASE

Special Clinic, Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover. Tuesday and Thursday—9.30 to 10.30 a.m. (Except 3rd Thursday in month).

Patients from high seas dealt with for first time at the Clinic during the year: Syphilis—Nil; Gonorrhoea—1; Other conditions—15.

SECTION IX—CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS, 1963

### TABLE D

Number of Ships		85000	Ϊ́Ζ	
of Cases e year :	Crew		Nii	
Number of Cases during the year:	Passengers	04	Nii	
Disease		Measles Mumps Upper Respiratory Infection Dysentery Pneumonia Chicken Pox D. & V. Obs. Enteritis German Measles Obs. Dysentery *Suspected Food Poisoning Gastro-enteritis P.U.O. Obs. Gastro-enteritis Infective Hepatitis Enteritis Laryngitis	liN	Obs. Influenza
Category		Cases landed from ships from Foreign Ports	Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	Cases landed from other ships

\*The notifications of suspected food poisoning were in respect of twelve members of a party of students disembarking from the 4.30 a.m. Ostend boat arrival on 9th August, with signs and symptoms suggestive of food poisoning following a meal in Cologne the previous day. Two affected members of the party were admitted to hospital; the remainder proceeded to their own homes, the Health Authority being advised in each case.

### SECTION X—OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

No case of malaria was reported during the year.

### SECTION XI—MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No measures were necessary during 1963.

In the event of finding plague-infected rats, vessels would be boomed off and fumigation of all compartments carried out with H.C.N.

### SECTION XII—MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

1. Procedure for inspection of ships for rats:

Trade of port consists chiefly of cross-channel traffic, vessels of which are subjected to half-yearly routine inspections in connection with the issue of the necessary certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

Additionally, any evidence of the presence of rodents on board occurring in the interval would be immediately reported by the British Railways Authority.

Other vessels entering the port are subjected to routine inspection by the Port Health Inspectors.

Port of Dover approved and designated for the issue of both Deratting and Deratting Exemption Certificates under Regulation 19 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

2. Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year:

Although no action was necessary during 1963, any rats found on ships would be sent for necessary examination to the Public Health Laboratory at Maidstone.

3. Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor:

Deratting carried out by contractor, viz. Fumigation Services, Limited, Barking, Essex, using Hydrogen Cyanide gas under direction of Port Health Inspectors.

Minor infestations are dealt with by the Local Authority's Rodent Operator using Warfarin mainly.

### 4. Progress in the rat-proofing of ships:

No active measures requested during 1963. With regard to the cross-channel vessels, rat proofing of store-rooms effectively maintained. Any deficiencies found in these or other vessels would be brought to the attention of masters and owners.

### TABLE E

### RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Category			Number
Black rats		• • •	
Brown rats	• • •		-
Species not known			1
Sent for examination			-
Infected with plague	* * *	• • •	

The presence of rats on one of the cross-channel vessels was reported: investigations and baiting revealed no evidence of any infestation as such and following a warfarin treatment one body was recovered.

TABLE F

DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Total Certificates	ıssned	7.	29
Number of Deratting	Exemption Certificates	.9 6.	29
	Total	5.	
pa	After Poisoning	4.	
rtificates issu	After trapping	, v.	
No. of Deratting Certificates issued	After fumigation with	Other fumigant (state method)	
	A	H.C.N.	

# SECTION XIII. INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

### TABLE G

### INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Nature and number of Inspections	Notices served	served	Result of Serving Notices
(including re-inspections)	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
BRITISH VESSELS 87			
FOREIGN VESSELS 95			
TOTAL 182			

No actual notices were served during the year under review; disinfestation measures against cockroaches were necessary on two British vessels.

### **SECTION XIV**

### PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS 1934 and 1948

NO CHANGE

### SECTION XV—MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

(Applicable only to ports approved for the landing of Aliens)

1. List of Medical Inspectors holding Warrants of Appointment (at 31.12.63):

Medical Officer of Health

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

Dr. P. H. Garrard

Drs. A. K. Thomas and D. C. Millar

Dr. J. J. Hughes

2. List of other staff engaged during the year:

Aliens Nurse Mrs. V. M. Craft, S.R.N.

Relief Nurses Miss A. E. Knott, S.R.N.

Mrs. F. M. Lamoon

Mrs. M. Underdown (5.4.63—5.10.63)

Mrs. J. Burgess (5.8.63—5.10.63)

Mrs. J. B. Childs, S.R.N. (21.4.63—29.9.63)

Mrs. M. Collins (14.4.63—12.7.63) Mrs. S. Grainger, S.R.N. (from 12.5.63)

3. *Organisation of work*:

No change.

4. Nature and amount of Aliens Traffic:

Number of aliens arriving at the port and dealt with by the Medical Inspector:

		Medically	Percentage of Total
Year	Total Aliens	Examined	Medically Examined
1961	374,708	11,804	3.15
1962	401,943	11,319	2.81
1963	444,013	8,914	2.01

### Categories in which aliens were examined:

1.	Holding Ministry	of I	Labour Po	ermits	• • •	• • •	7,900
2.	Intending to ma	ke 1	their hor	ne in	the Ur	nited	
	Kingdom		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	821
3.	Visitors		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	189
4.	Business Visitors	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	1
5.	Returning Reside	nts		• • •	• • •	• • •	2
6.	Aliens in Transit			• • •	• • •	• • •	
7.	Others		• • •	• • • 1	• • •	• • •	1
					Te	OTAL	8,914

The Certificates issued to the Immigration Officer numbered 108, 26 of the aliens concerned being refused permission to land.

The rate of certificates issued in respect of aliens examined was 1.210% compared with 1.166% for the year 1962.

TABLE 1

Nationalities Examined and Certificates Issued

Nationality	Males	Females	Child- ren	Total	No.of Certi- ficates
France Belgium Holland Luxembourg Germany Switzerland Italy Spain: Portugal Austria Greece Mid-European States Baltic States Turkey Middle Eastern States South Africa N. and Cen. America South America, etc. Asiatic States Stateless	79 12 13 1 362 32 1,062 1,375 87 40 21 3 12 30 6 5 3 — 10	110 25 40 4 1,738 110 445 2,489 367 178 101 43 22 20 3 4 7	31 10 4 1 2	189 37 53 5 2,100 142 1,538 3,874 454 222 123 46 35 52 9 10 3 13	5 1 2 14 12 16 1 18 3 
Total	3,153	5,712	49	8,914	108

TABLE 2

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

	Conditionally landed for further medical examination (C)			
Certificates Issued	Inability to support and/or likely to require medical treatment (B)2	81	19	100
Certificat	Undesirable for medical reasons		4	2
	Unsound mind or mentally defec- tive		8	m
	subjected to detailed examin- ation by the Medical Inspector	8,888	26	8,914
	Total	443,018	566	444,013
		(a) Total number of Aliens landing at the Port	(b) Aliens refused permission to land by Immigration Officer	Total Aliens arriving

Number of Vessels attended by the Medical Inspector: 1358 (including 108 attended by two or more Medical Inspectors)

TABLE 3

Monthly Figures of Aliens Medically Examined

Month	Marine Station	Ferry Dock	Eastern Docks	Total	Certificates
January	672	40	14	726	6
February	504	23	3	530	8
March	810	43	35	888	4
April	1,061	63	43	1,167	11
May	958	53	22	1,033	8
June	709	38	10	757	14
July	633	33	8	674	14
August	554	31	11	596	13
September	682	38	6	726	7
October	703	24	12	739	10
November	541	25	2	568	8
December	487	19	4	510	5
TOTAL	8,314	430	170	8,914	108

### 5. Accommodation for medical inspection and examination:

Improved accommodation at Dover Marine by alteration and extension of existing Medical Inspection Rooms, otherwise No Change.

### SECTION XV (A)—COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANTS

In accordance with Ministry of Health letter, reference I.F.(A) 93004/3/ID, dated 14th November, 1962, the following information regarding the medical examination of immigrants under the terms of the Commonwealth Immigrants Act, 1962, (for the period 1st January—31st December, 1963) is included:

### 1 & 2. Medical and Other Staff Engaged: As for the medical examination of aliens.

- 3. Organisation of Work: No Change.
- 4. Nature and amount of Commonwealth Traffic:
- (a) Arriving Commonwealth Citizens:

	Arriving Common- wealth Citizens	Medically Examined	% of Total Medically Examined	Reports Issued
Six months ended 31st December 1962	41,183	369	0.896 %	9
	67,950	1,516	2.231 %	12

### (b) Particulars of Reports issued:

Nature of Report	No. of Reports	Refused Entry
A. Suffering from mental disorder B. (1) Undesirable for medical reasons B. (2) Likely to require major medical	1	
treatment	11	3
	12	3

### (c) Nationalities Examined:

		i	Males	Females	Children	Total
Indian			481	31	10	522
Cypriot			315	95	1	411
Pakistani			174	2 53	1	177
West Indian			116	53	7	176
Australian			48	18		66
African States			37	3		40
Canadian			5	9		14
Ceylonese			60	2		62
Malayan			2	12		14
Fijian			6			6
New Zealand			1	5		6
Maltese			6			6
Singapore			2	2		4
Hong Kong			1	1		2
Aden			3	•		3
Gibraltar			1	1		2 5
Other			5			5
	Т	OTAL	1263	234	19	1516

(d) Monthly Figures of Immigrants Medically Examined:

		Marine Station	Ferry Dock	Eastern Docks
T 1		73 154 148 142 92 93 86 96 106 157 153 151	2 6 4 11 3 5 2 —	2 2 12 7 - 1 4 1
	ΓΟΤΑL	 1451	36	29

5. Accommodation for medical inspection and examination: As for Aliens.

### SECTION XVI.—MISCELLANEOUS

(Arrangements for burial on shore of persons who have died from infectious disease)

NO CHANGE

### SECTION XVII—FOOD INSPECTION

(1) Action taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Preservatives in Food Regulations, 1958.
 1076 Cargoes comprising 61,453 tons 18½ cwts. of various foodstuffs were examined during the year.

	Article and weight (tons. cwts.) of foodstuffs inspected										
Country of Origin	Fruit	Vegetables	Tinned Foods	Fish	Tomato Products	Flour Products	Dried Fruit: Nuts	Frozen Vegetables	Preserved Fruit	Dairy Produce: Meat	Con- fectionery
Spain Italy Belgium France Canary Islands Scandinavia Brazil Eastern Europe North Africa Cyprus Portugal Switzerland	21945 16 5882 6 108 16½ 474 6 9041 18 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	7895 14 123 7 76 3 14 3 1004 14 196 17 — — 46 9 5309 0 — — —	2972 2 46 3 562 6 ———————————————————————————————————	11 1 672 5 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	11 3 	75 10 3 7    	17 15 105 2 56 15 	28 1 11 0 	45 12 		62 11 11 15 9 12 ————————————————————————————————————

Foodstuffs condemned during the year amounted to over 105 tons compared with the  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons condemned in 1962. Refrigeration system break-downs during voyage were the main cause of such large condemnations, although in the case of one cargo of grapes spoilage of part of the cargo was occasioned by diesel contamination resulting from a broken oil pipe. The condemned foodstuffs were disposed of by burial under supervision at the Corporation Refuse Tip.

			Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Spain	(Tinned Fruit)		1	5	1	23
Turkey	(Grapes)		21	17	3	0
	(Melons)		3	6	0	0
Cyprus	(Carrots		77	19	()	0
	(Grapes)			3	1	0
	(Melons)	• • •		12	3	0
Canary Island	s (Tomatoes)	- • •		5	1	0
			105	9	1	23

2. Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937: Articles 11 and 12:

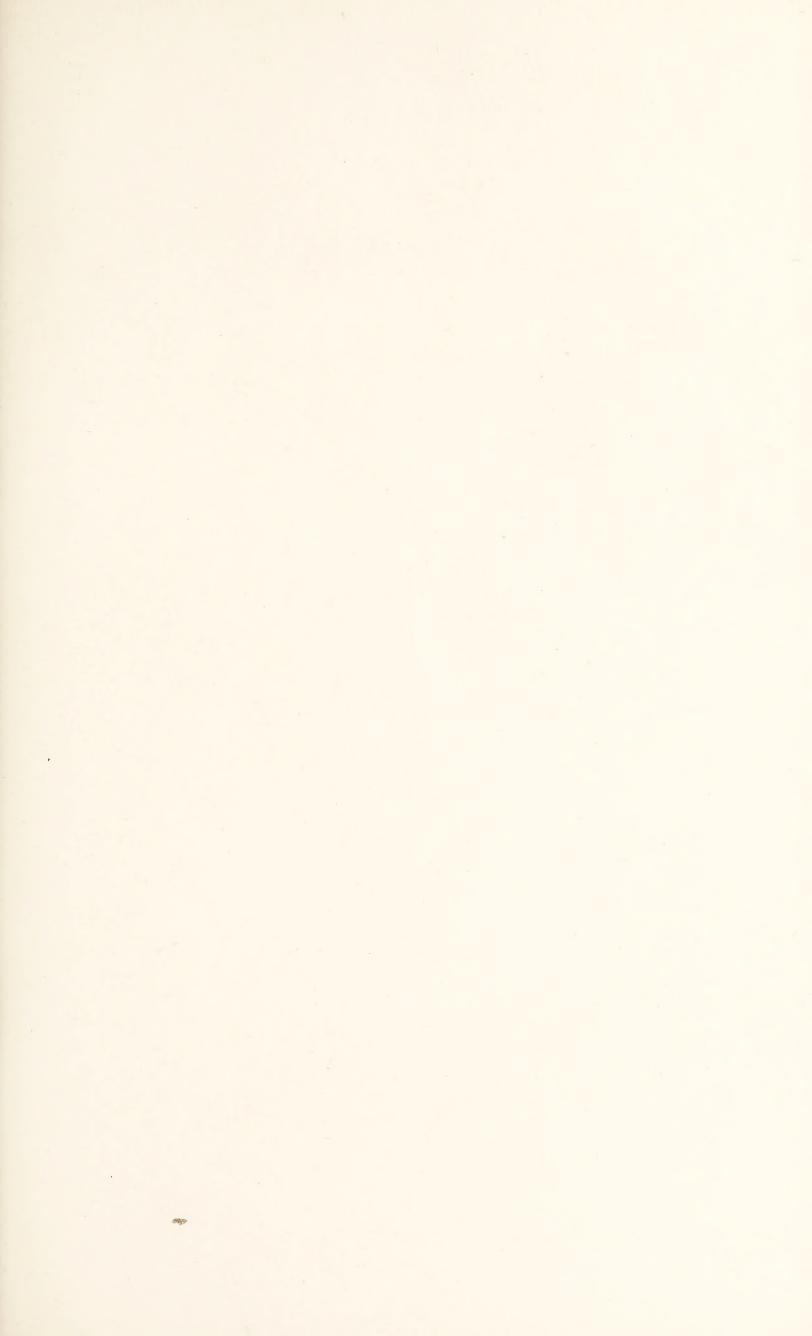
Overseas Meat and Meat Products:

No action was necessary during 1963.

- 3. Number of Samples of Food examined by:
  - (a) Bacteriologist: Nil.
  - (b) Public Analyst: 35.

These samples comprised canned soups and sauces (5), butter (1), macaroni (2), canned fruit (6), drink liquore (5), chocolate confectionery (8), crystallised fruits (2), almonds (1), boxed fruits (2), dried fruit (1), tomato paste (1) and tomato powder (1). All were satisfactory regarding composition, preservative content, colouring matter and toxic metals. Two minor labelling infringements were reported and these were pursued with the appropriate Authority at the place of destination of the goods with a view to the necessary remediable action.

The Public Analyst also drew attention to slight rusting on the interior surfaces of the containers in the canned fruit samples. This matter was pursued in view of the probable adverse effect on the shelf life of the goods and proper lacquering of the internal surfaces of containers advised to the canners and tin-plate manufacturers.







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